

Two new species of *Symplocos* Jacquin (Symplocaceae) from Queensland

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Summary

Jessup, L.W. (1993). Two new species of *Symplocos* Jacquin (Symplocaceae) from Queensland. *Austrobaileya* 4(1): 7–11. Two new species of *Symplocos* (Symplocaceae) from Queensland viz *S. harroldii* Jessup and *S. graniticola* Jessup are named and described with notes on their affinities and distribution.

Keywords: Symplocaceae, *Symplocos harroldii*, *Symplocos graniticola*, *Symplocos* – Australia.

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Introduction

The Symplocaceae of the Old World except New Caledonia were revised by Nootboom in 1975, and the Australian species of *Symplocos* were revised by him six years later (Nootboom 1981). In the 1981 revision, Nootboom referred briefly in a note under *Symplocos cochinchinensis* subsp. *thwaitesii* var. *montana* to collections from Belmont (Brisbane), Imbil and Eumundi deviating 'in having long stiff hairs as well as the normal indumentum'. This population has been recognised by local botanists as representing a distinct species which is described below. The second species described below was included by Nootboom in 1981 as '*Symplocos* sp. nov.?' Nootboom explained that he refrained from describing it as a new taxon because he had not seen the fruit. A key to the Australian taxa is provided in Nootboom (1981). This paper is a precursor to a full treatment of Australian Symplocaceae to be published in Volume Ten of 'Flora of Australia'.

Taxonomy

***Symplocos harroldii* Jessup sp. nov.**; differt a *S. baeuerlenio* R.T. Baker innovationibus et ramulis sparsim pilosis cum pilis 1–2 mm longis, laminis obovatis vel oblanceolatis, petalis majoribus (3–4 × 2–2.5 mm, non 1.5–2.5 × 1.5 mm) et

staminibus plus numerosis (30–40, non 15–20). **Typus:** Queensland. MORETON DISTRICT: Moggill State Forest, just downstream of road crossing Pullen Creek, 16 November 1980, L. W. Jessup 268 (holo: BRI; iso: K, NSW).

Symplocos sp. 1, Stanley (1986); *Symplocos* species (hairy hazelwood) in Williams *et al.* (1984); *Symplocos* sp. 'Bahrs Scrub' in Thomas & McDonald (1989); *Symplocos* (W.J. McDonald 3823) in Forster *et al.* (1991).

Shrub or small tree to 6 m high. Shoots, twigs and cataphylls sparsely pilose with erect straight hairs 1–2 mm long; cataphylls caducous. Leaves with a petiole 3–4 mm long, glabrous or sparsely pilose with erect hairs; lamina narrowly obovate or oblanceolate, 3–10 cm long, 0.8–3.5 cm wide, frequently acuminate but with a rounded tip, minutely dentate to serrate towards the apex, acute at the base, glabrous or with a few hairs on the underside, particularly along the midvein; secondary veins mostly 6–12 pairs. Inflorescence racemose, to 2 cm long, puberulous; peduncles 0.2–2 mm long; bracts and bracteoles ciliate, semi-persistent, bracts broadly triangular, 0.7–1 mm long, bracteoles triangular, 0.3–0.4 mm long. Calyx tube 1–2 mm long, glabrous; lobes broadly ovate, 0.4–0.6 mm long, glabrous or ciliate. Petals obovate to oblong, 3–4 mm long, 2–2.5 mm wide. Stamens 30–40, 1.8–5 mm long. Disc puberulous. Ovary

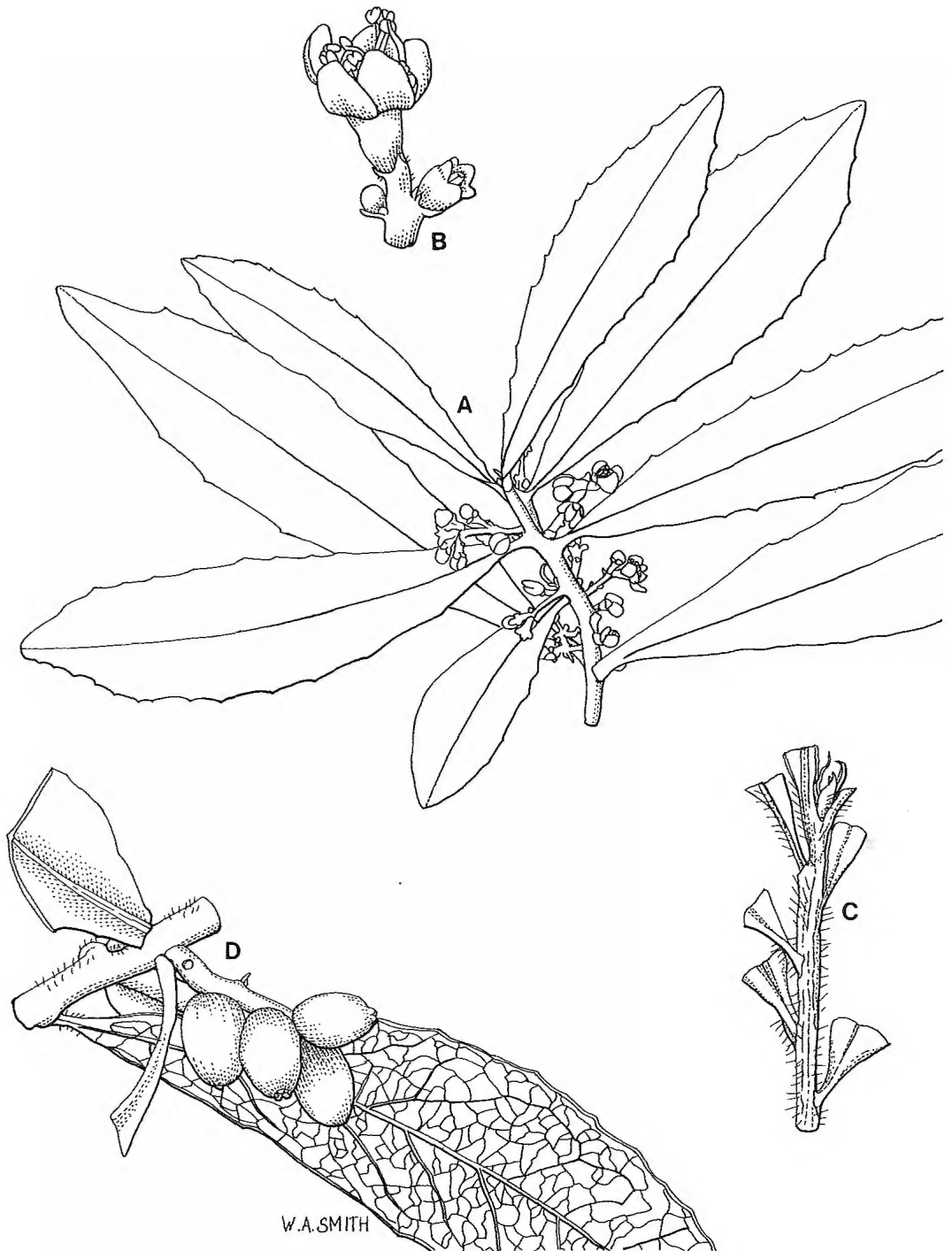


Fig. 1. *Symplocos harroldii*: A. part of twig $\times 1.5$. B. an inflorescence $\times 4$. C. vegetative shoot with leaf laminae removed $\times 2$. D. fruit and leaf showing venation $\times 1.5$. A,B, Jessup 268; C, Jessup 82 & McDonald; D, Jessup 273.

3-locular with up to 4 ovules per locule. Style 3.5–4 mm long, glabrous, dilated at the stigma. Fruit narrowly ovoid or ellipsoidal, 8–10 mm × 6–7 mm. **Fig. 1A–D.**

Specimens examined: Queensland. WIDE BAY DISTRICT: Off Fig Tree Point road, Cooloola National Park, Apr 1986, *Sandercoe* C764 & *Milne* (BRI); Tewantin S. F., Oct 1984, *Harrold* (BRI); Noosa National Park, Oct 1985, *Sharpe* 3974 (BRI); ditto, *Sharpe* 3986 (BRI); Portion 3, sub. 2, Parish of Tewantin, Nov 1987, *Sandercoe* C1264 (BRI); Araucaria L.A., Compartment 12, Imbil S.F. (S.F.135 Brooloo), Oct 1982, *McDonald* 3696 & *Williams* (BRI); ditto, *McDonald* 3823 (BRI). MORETON DISTRICT: Sandy L.A., S.F. 283, Colinton (Benarkin S.F.), approx. 130 km NW of Brisbane, Apr 1978, *Jessup* 82 & *McDonald* (BRI); Yarraman, Oct 1924, *Cameron* Y69 (BRI); Enoggera Creek, Brisbane, Sep 1874, *Bailey* [AQ 84411] (BRI); Ithaca Creek, Brisbane, c. 1874, *Bailey* [AQ 84413] (BRI); Belmont Scrub, near Brisbane, Sep 1884, *Bailey* [AQ 84412] (BRI); Mt Coot-tha, c. 1.5 km E of QTQ Channel 9 studios, Oct 1976, *Clarkson* 139 (BRI); Brookfield, Dec 1897, *Simmonds* [AQ 84410] (BRI); Moggill S. F., just downstream of road crossing Pullen Creek, Nov 1980, *Jessup* 268 (BRI); ditto, Jan 1981, *Jessup* 273 (BRI); Liversey Road, Moggill, Mar 1982, *Bird* (BRI); Moggill State Forest near end of Grandview Road, Oct 1987, *Bird* (BRI); 1 km W of O'Brien Road, Pullenvale, Brisbane, Oct 1984, *Bird* (BRI); Bahr's Scrub, c. 6 km SW of Beenleigh, Jul 1981, *Guymmer* 1595 & *Jessup* (BRI).

Distribution and habitat: This species occurs from Cooloola National Park to near Beenleigh and West to near Yarraman, in southeastern Queensland, in notophyll vine forest and adjacent sclerophyll forest.

Notes: *S. harroldii* appears to be related to *S. baeuerlenii* R.T. Baker but differs in having pilose shoots with erect hairs 1–2 mm long, rather than puberulous, thicker branchlets and leaves, narrowly obovate or oblanceolate lamina with a rounded tip, rather than narrowly elliptic or lanceolate with an acuminate tip, larger petals 3–4 × 2–2.5 mm rather than 1.5–2.5 × 1.5 mm, and 30–40 stamens rather than 15–20.

Conservation status: This species has been assigned a conservation coding of 3VC in Thomas and McDonald (1989). It occurs in Cooloola and Noosa National Parks.

Etymology: The species is named in honour of Dr Arthur G. Harrold of Noosa for his contribution to the conservation of coastal plant communities in south-eastern Queensland, particularly at Cooloola. He has also collected this species.

***Symplocos graniticola* Jessup sp. nov.;** differt a *S. cyanocarpa* C.T. White foliis marginibus recurvis habens, inflorescentiis spiciformibus ad 1.5 cm longis et filamentis staminum glabris non pilosis. **Typus:** Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: Mt Lewis, 24 December 1986, *G. Sankowsky* 598 & *N. Sankowsky* (holo: BRI).

Symplocos sp. nov.?, Nooteboom, Brunonia 4: 324 (1981); *Symplocos* sp. 'Mt Lewis', Thomas & McDonald (1989).

Shrub to 2 m high. Shoots and cataphylls with very sparse appressed hairs, glabrescent; cataphylls caducous. Twigs glabrous. Leaves with a petiole 8–20 mm long, glabrous; lamina narrowly obovate or narrowly oblanceolate, obtuse or shortly acuminate at the apex, acute or attenuate at the base, 9–23 cm long, 2–7.5 cm wide, glabrous; margins entire, recurved in mature foliage, sometimes remotely serrulate or denticulate; secondary veins mostly 6–12 pairs with distinct marginal loops, more prominent on the lower surface. Inflorescence axes clustered, spike-like, to 1.5 cm long, puberulous; bracts and bracteoles ovate, slightly keeled, sometimes denticulate, pubescent, persistent, the bracts 1.2–1.5 mm long, the bracteoles 1–1.3 mm long. Calyx tube 1–1.3 mm long, glabrous; limb 1–1.2 mm long; lobes ovate or depressed ovate, 0.8–1 mm long, sparsely puberulous and ciliate. Petals oblong to obovate, 2.5–3.5 mm long, 1.5–2 mm wide. Stamens 25–30, 2.5–4 mm long, filaments glabrous. Disc pilose. Style 2.5 mm long, pilose. Fruit (immature) cylindrical to ellipsoidal, 10–13 mm long, 4–4.5 mm wide. **Fig. 2A–D.**

Specimens examined: Queensland. COOK DISTRICT: S.F.R. 143, S Mary Logging Area, May 1976, *Hyland* 8773 (BRI); 32.6 km along Mt Lewis road from Mossman-Mt Molloy road, Dec 1989, *Jessup* GJD3359, *Guymmer* & *Dilleward* (BRI); Mt Lewis, Oct 1971 *Webb* & *Tracey* 11929 (BRI); Mt Spurgeon, Roots Creek, Sep 1936, *White* 10641 (BRI).

Distribution and habitat: Occurs from Mt Spurgeon to Mt Lewis and Platypus Creek, north Queensland, in simple notophyll vine forest and simple microphyll vine-fern forest on granite- or granodiorite-derived soils.

Notes: *S. graniticola* is related to *S. cyanocarpa* C.T. White but differs in the leaves having



Fig. 2. *Symplocos graniticola*: A. part of twig $\times 0.5$. B. an inflorescence $\times 4$. C. vegetative shoot with leaf laminae removed $\times 2$. D. fruit and leaf showing venation $\times 1.5$. A–C, Jessup GJD3359, Guymmer & Dillewaard; D, White 10641.

recurved rather than flat margins, the spiciform inflorescence up to 1.5 cm long (fasciculate flowers in *S. cyanocarpa*) and glabrous rather than pilose staminal filaments.

Conservation status: This species has been assigned a conservation coding of 2R in Thomas & McDonald (1989). Although not stated on any specimen labels this species probably occurs in Daintree National Park.

Etymology: The species name is derived from its predominant occurrence in habitats on soils of granitic origin.

Acknowledgement

Mr W. Smith produced the line drawings.

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